

THE METALS.

Silver, 25¢ per ounce.
Copper, 15¢ per pound; New York, 11.5¢.
Gold, \$250 per 100 pounds; New York, \$1,125.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Fair and warmer.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HARRY TRACY THOUGHT TO
BE MENTALLY UNBALANCED

It Is Believed That Terrible Mental Strain Which
He Has Been Under Has Driven Him Insane.

No Apparent Reason Why He Should Have Visited Gerrell's Home
—Said His Right Name Was Sevege.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.—Tracy, the outlaw, has to all intents and purposes disappeared from the face of the earth. All that the authorities can do is to wait until he enters another home or holds some one up. Rumors of the wildest description concerning the convict's whereabouts are flying around on all sides. Each coup the notorious murderer has made since his arrival in King county has been more spectacular than the last, and it is no exaggeration to say that the public expects his next exploit to surpass even his last. He is believed to have been in the vicinity of the village of Gerrell, where he was seen by a number of people. Tracy, so far as known, has not been seen since his flight from the vicinity of Renton. Many believe that he is headed for Bothell, the town through which he has twice unsuccessfully tried to pass since his arrival from Thurston county. That he has some objective north of the city seems to be evidenced by his persistence in fleeing in that direction.

A number of deputies are afraid that Tracy is on his way up the Palmer cut-off and is making for the Cascade mountains. It is not believed, however, that he can pass through Palmer without escaping observation. If he once gets into the mountains he would not stand much chance of being captured. The mountains are known as "a bad country." They are rough and broken. The greater part is practically unexplored. The criminal would only have to travel a short distance once he reached the rugged hills until he would be almost safe from pursuit. It is doubtful, however, if Tracy, with his evident love of the spectacle, would care to baffle his pursuers altogether.

Public interest in the Renton escape shows no sign of decreasing. In the excitement following Tracy's flight through the woods, one important fact was overlooked. He told Miss May Baker at the Gerrell home that his real name was Harry Sevege, and that Tracy was his criminal nom de plume. Whether the murderer was speaking the truth is a matter for speculation. He told the three women who were his unwilling companions many things which they are inclined to question. The conversation had been in a light vein, when Miss Baker asked him to tell her his real name, and many believe that Tracy was speaking jestingly when he answered.

His Sanity Questioned.
In connection with the Renton escape, Tracy's sanity is questioned by a large number of people. Many incidents support this theory. Anderson's statement concerning the murderer's four friends whom he met after he landed in Seattle is a case in point. The man remains that Tracy is receiving assistance. With this outside help, Tracy's entrance to the Gerrell home becomes inexplicable. He was not hunted by the police, but he was in possession of a house could excuse his carelessness. In fact, the only thing that he did except talk to the three women, was to wash his face. He saw the train go past with the armed deputies, but made no effort to escape, though he had then every opportunity.

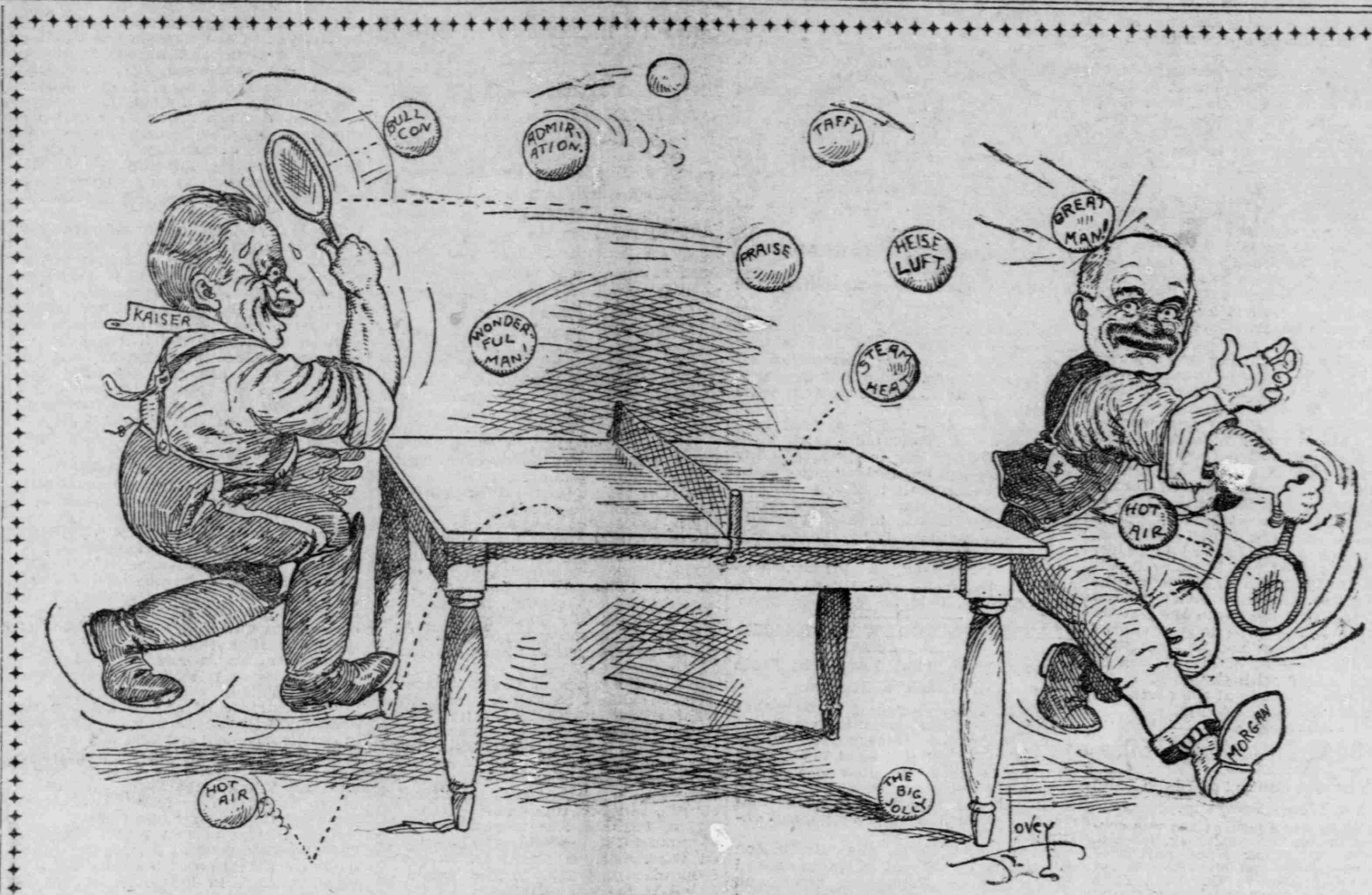
Again, the fact that he sent a stranger to the Gerrell home to sell the watches and buy revolvers looks queer. The murderer had his friends who were near Renton. If he had really desired the weapons, the safest way to get them would have been to go to the store where he met the boy. Miss Baker says that the outlaw really thought to near the last that he had would return. At least Tracy broke to the house.

The presence of heavily armed guards around the house did not seem to make his faith. In addition to the fact that he had no money, he was very near the house. He was in possession of a house could excuse his carelessness. In fact, the only thing that he did except talk to the three women, was to wash his face. He saw the train go past with the armed deputies, but made no effort to escape, though he had then every opportunity.

Tracy's long stop in the house cannot be explained unless by a stretch of the imagination it is believed that he wished to see the inside of a happy home again. But this is a very insufficient reason for his cowardly recklessness. If Tracy is the keen judge of human nature his past acts have proven him to be, he must have known that he had chosen the sure way of notifying the sheriff of his presence at Renton than by sending the lad down town. Young Charles Gerrell, a glance should have told him, was the wrong one to choose. Although only 18 years old, the boy has much of the independence and assurance of a man in his general demeanor.

Terrible Mental Strain.
From whatever side Tracy's visit to the Gerrell home is viewed, it seems the fantasy of a disordered brain. It was on neither reason nor necessity. Its only explanation is that the outlaw was in his right mind; that the mental strain he had undergone since his bloody farewell to the Salween river had proved too much for even his nerves and that he has crossed the line between sanity and insanity.

Until his last affair with the posse the murderer's movements seemed the



PING PONG IN BERLIN.

IT HURTS ENGLAND'S PRIDE THE FREIGHT STRIKE SETTLED

Regard Morgan's Offer Tempting, But Are Inclined to Think It Beneath Their Dignity to Accept—Do Not Care to Be Dependent on United States For Cruisers.

Men Will Probably Return to Work Today—Railroads Would Not Recognize Unions—Curran Says He Agreed to Terms Because His Men Were Going Back on Him.

NEW YORK, July 9.—There was considerable speculation in the house of commons today regarding J. P. Morgan's offer to the London correspondent of the Tribune. Mr. Arnold-Forster stated definitely that Mr. Morgan had offered to place certain British ships in the shipping combination at the disposal of the admiralty for the next fifty years, but he declined to communicate the details to the house.

Mr. Pierre, when questioned the other day on this topic by the speaker of the commons, simply shrugged his shoulders, but it is clear from the admiralty secretary's statement that the proposal is now under consideration, and as it has not been promptly declined, some members of the commons are convinced that its terms must be of a tempting nature. At the same time, they consider it to be beneath the dignity of the greatest sea power in the world to be dependent upon another nation for cruisers.

WILL LEAVE TIEN TSIN

Secretary Hay's Prompt Action on China's Appeal Has Met With Success.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Hay's prompt action upon the appeal of the Chinese government through Yuan Shi Kai and Minister Wu, relative to the evacuation of Tien Tsin, has met with success. The foreign governments, who have stood in the way of evacuation, will receive instructions from their home governments and, although one or two minor points remain to be adjusted, it is believed that Tien Tsin will soon be turned over to the Chinese authorities.

Secretary Hay, doubting whether anything could be accomplished directly through the diplomats at Peking, though action there had been contemplated, decided to address himself directly to the governments interested in the Chinese question and maintaining forces in Tien Tsin.

This was done through the American ambassadors and ministers resident at the various European courts and Tokio. Answers have been received from nearly all of these. The latest to come to hand today were from France and Germany, and quite unexpectedly they have all proven to be favorable to the United States contention. The powers are now agreed to abandon the condition sought to be imposed as a precedent to evacuation that, save the small police force of 200 men, the Chinese military forces must be kept at a distance of not less than 30 kilometers from Tien Tsin.

WHITELAW REID AGAIN IN ENGLAND'S CAPITAL.

New York, July 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are in London again, after visiting at Broughton castle and Oyster park, cables the Tribune's London correspondent. Lord and Lady Lansdowne took luncheon with them. Admirals Crowninshield and Watson, ex-Senator and Mrs. Cameron being among the Americans invited. There was also a large dinner in the evening for Americans who had been entertaining the special ambassador.

UNEASY ABOUT MOHICAN.

Victoria, B. C., July 9.—When the steamer Moana, which arrived here today, left Honolulu on the 24 inst., the United States training ship Mohican had not yet arrived from Yokohama and she was forty-one days out.

Some seem to feel uneasy about her, but it is stated by those in a position to know that she could not make the trip under thirty-eight days at best, as she would sail all the way. A little bad weather would account for the delay.

Lord Brassey, liberal, initiated a discussion on naval matters in the house of lords, during the course of which he deplored the fact that Great Britain had lost the place she once held with her mercantile marine. The question of subsidies, he thought, must depend on the action of the other powers. All the naval powers of Europe gave liberal subsidies, while President Roosevelt and former Secretary Gage had recommended this policy.

It was contrary to British policy to foster industries by bounties for protection, but to pay for a research of auxiliary vessels would certainly be to the public advantage.

Lord Selbourne, the first lord of the admiralty, in the course of a reply, referred to the Atlantic shipping combine. He said it seemed to him that the balance was one of disadvantage to the combination, because it necessarily placed very large powers in the hands of a few men. The government disclaimed any sort of jealousy of the Americans.

ST. JOSEPH JAIL DYNAMITED.

Prisoners Made a Desperate Fight For Liberty—None Were Successful.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 9.—At 12:30 o'clock today James Blades, Leck Allen and James Murray, notorious prisoners in the Buchanan county jail, wrecked the rear wall of the jail building with a powerful charge of dynamite. Allen, Blades and Murray then made a fierce fight for liberty, but the guards were too quick for them, and beat them back with whippers.

Seventy-five prisoners are confined in the jail, but many of them made no effort to escape, and those who were nervous enough to try to follow Blades and his companions were clubbed into submission.

PRICE SET ON HANNA'S HEAD.

Canton, O., July 9.—George Fisher, giving Pittsburgh as his home, made an attempt to see Mrs. McKinley yesterday afternoon, claiming that he had important disclosures to make to her of the plot which led to the assassination of her husband. The colored porter notified him that Mrs. McKinley was too ill to see anyone.

MORGAN'S PLATE COLLECTION.

New York, July 9.—A magnificent collection of jewels and plate, which is to fill one of the stalls at the coronation bazaar is on view, says a dispatch from London to the Tribune.

The finest contribution toward the display of plate is that loaned by J. P. Morgan. It comprises a large number of masterpieces of the Renaissance, the value of most of them being reckoned in thousands of pounds.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The strike of the freight handlers is virtually settled. Meetings of the strikers will be held tomorrow to ratify the action taken tonight by President Curran of the order, who stated tonight, after a conference with general managers of the railways, that he agreed to their terms, because the majority of the men were "going back on him."

By the terms of the settlement the strikers accept the schedule of wages offered them by the railroads on July 1. This schedule was emphatically refused by the strikers at the time it was made. It offered an average increase of 20 per cent for all classes of labor connected with the Freight Handlers' union.

The demand of the men would have made an average increase of about 30 per cent. The railroads at the time of offering the increase, July 1, said that under no circumstances would they recognize the union of the freight handlers to the extent of allowing the officers of the organization to make terms for the men with the officers of the railroads by which they were employed. This was one of the chief reasons for the strike, the men insisting that the union should be fully recognized.

TO REFUND TAXES ON PHILIPPINE IMPORTS

Washington, July 9.—The new Philippine civil government act provides that all taxes paid upon articles subject to internal revenue taxes shipped to the Philippines since Nov. 15, 1901, under the decision of the secretary of the treasury of that date shall be refunded to the parties who have paid the same under regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury. Those regulations were issued today by the treasury department. They provide:

"Claims shall be prepared upon forms issued by the commissioner of internal revenue for the funding of taxes, known as form 40, and shall be made under oath.

"The character of the goods shipped, the date of shipment, the amount of tax paid thereon, the name of the vessel and the name of the port to which shipped, should be stated in body of the claim. The claims should be supported by a certificate of clearance from the customs of the port of destination, and by an affidavit of the consignee showing that the goods were actually received at a port of the Philippines. Where neither the clearance certificate nor the affidavit of the consignee can be obtained it will be necessary for the claimant to obtain the affidavit of the master of the vessel upon which the goods were shipped, showing what disposition was made of the goods."

DYNAMITE IN A STOVE.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 9.—The front of the two-story frame building occupied by Keith & Grube, coal and lumber dealers, was blown out by dynamite today. Several persons narrowly escaped death.

LAWRENCE CARRIGAN DEAD.

Butte, Mont., July 9.—Lawrence Carrigan, a prominent mining man of Hancock, Mich., died here today, after an illness of pneumonia covering about a week. Mr. Carrigan came west from Michigan ten days ago to look after some mining property in Idaho. He deceased was 55 years of age.

TRAIN GOES THROUGH BRIDGE.

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—A Lake Erie and Western eastbound freight train went through a bridge at Farmdale, six miles east of here, early this morning. The engine went into the creek and half a dozen cars piled upon it. Engineer John Krieger was seriously injured, and fireman Samuel Marsh is missing. The bridge had been weakened by last night's heavy rains.

The railroads have won a complete victory on this point. The attitude of the roads toward the Freight Handlers' union is the same as that maintained toward all local organizations of railroad men. The freight handlers demanded something that no other organization of railroad employees in Chicago had asked and the managers announced that under no circumstances would they agree to their terms. President Curran of the Freight Handlers' union said after the meeting with the general managers tonight that he practically had been compelled by his own men to accept the terms of the roads.

"Two-thirds of them would have gone to work in the morning, anyhow," he said, "and it was simply a question of doing the best possible under the circumstances. The railroads agree to take back all the strikers who would apply for their old positions by noon tomorrow."

The action of the teamsters was a factor in settling the strike. They took issue with the freight handlers as indicated that no distance could be expected from them, inasmuch as the freight handlers had struck against the advice of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The agreement reached by President Curran and the managers tonight must be ratified by the men tomorrow, but there is only a very small probability that this will not be done.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN ANACONDA MINE

Butte, Mont., July 9.—An explosion of methane occurred in the converter of the Washoe smelters at Anaconda this evening, in which George Persie was almost instantly killed and George Godwin, John Galle and Joe Halden were severely injured.

PERMIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED

Newspaper Man in Trouble—Other News From Dawson.

Vancouver, B. C., July 9.—A special from Dawson says that the permit system, which has heretofore allowed the control of the liquor traffic in the Yukon, has been abolished. The abolition of the system occurred at the hands of the Yukon council, which is now in session.

Joseph Andrew Clark, editor of the Klondike Miner, has been accused of the theft of \$500 by E. O'Donnell, a former partner. On his preliminary examination, Clark was committed for trial and the magistrate bound the plaintiff over in the sum of \$1,000, stating that he would not release the case until the matter was settled.

Heavy rainfalls have lately prevailed in the region surrounding this city and the effect has been to greatly assist mining operations, and there is no doubt whatever but that the output of the season will be largely increased on account of the surplus of water at present obtained.

The principal articles upon which refund will be made are whiskeys, beer and other vinous spirits and malt liquors and tobacco. No estimate of the amount of money which will be refunded has been made by the treasury department, but it is supposed that it will aggregate several millions.

BUFFALO JONES' APPOINTMENT.

Washington, July 9.—Charles G. Jones, popularly known as "Buffalo Jones," was appointed assistant warden today for Yellowstone park. Mr. Jones has devoted much attention to the preservation of the American bison, and was largely instrumental in obtaining an appropriation during the last session of congress for the establishment of a government buffalo ranch in the Yellowstone park. This establishment will be in Mr. Jones' charge.

UNION PACIFIC IMPORTING NON-UNION MEN

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 9.—The Union Pacific is slowly importing non-union machinists for its Cheyenne shops, and now claims to have 275 men at work. The strikers say the figures are exaggerated, and in the hope that they will grow disheartened. So far the strikers have offered no violence to the non-union machinists, and the leaders say the new men will not be molested.

FLOODS CAUSE
HEAVY LOSSES

Damage to Crops Alone Will
Reach Million Mark.

CATTLE AND HOGS DROWNED

MIDDLE WEST INUNDATED—
HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 9.—The continued rains have forced nearly all Iowa streams from their banks, and the destruction of crops, livestock and other property is assuming immense proportions. It is impossible to estimate the damage from the indefinite reports received.

The damage is especially extensive in the central, northern, western and southwestern parts of the state. The valleys of the Sioux and Maple rivers are flooded, and Woodbury and Monona counties are under water. The Iowa river at Marshalltown is the highest since 1881. Many country bridges have been destroyed. Cattle and hogs have been drowned in large numbers in the Iowa valley. At Cedar Rapids 5.4 inches of rain have fallen since July 1. The Cedar Rapids river is out of its banks, and many families have been forced from their homes. Numerous bridges have been swept away in Lynn county.

The Skunk river and Squaw creek are out of their banks, and near the confluence in Storey county thousands of acres are flooded and crops practically destroyed. The continuous rains are paralyzing business in Fort Dodge, and the railroads are almost out of business. The west end of the city is inundated and families are moving out. The Des Moines river is up six feet at that point. Because of the saturation of all the insulation on the wires, electric power has been shut off and the town is in darkness.

Near Oxford, in Johnson county, in a windstorm last night, Jacob Burkhardt was crushed to death by the falling of a barn on the farm of Wesley Prush. Half a dozen barns were destroyed in the same neighborhood. Near North Liberty the residence of Jacob Neidhiser was wrecked and the family had a narrow escape. All over Johnson county the storm destroyed marks and barns. The damage in the county is estimated at \$50,000.

A deluge visited the town of Exira last night and trains on the Audubon branch of the Rock Island could not pass that point today. The town is under four feet of water.

The Racoon river at Aden, after being stationary all day, began to rise rapidly tonight. It is feared that the electric plant and is doing great damage.

Hundreds Are Homeless.
The situation in Iowa today is more serious than at any time in ten years. The Des Moines, Iowa, Racine, Cedar and Skunk rivers are from seven to fifteen feet above low water mark, and the lowlands are submerged. Hundreds have been made homeless.

In Des Moines 300 persons have been forced to abandon their homes, while their livestock has been driven from truck gardens have been destroyed. At Des Moines and elsewhere throughout the central section of the state continued rain has kept the water mark rising. The precipitation at Boone and Fort Dodge being reported as nearly four inches.

Rivers continue to rise rapidly and are filled with ice. Fates warn on a bridge has gone out and two other bridges are in danger. A bridge across the Des Moines river near Boone is reported to have given out. In Des Moines any weakening, and if a break occurs hundreds of acres of residence property will be flooded.

The west half of Exira, a town on the Rock Island system, is inundated, and Barrytown is in a similar condition. Onawa, on the Illinois Central, has experienced a rain almost amounting to a cloudburst, as a consequence of which trains can neither enter nor leave Sioux City from the south.

At Marshalltown the Iowa river has reached its highest point, and numerous washouts have seriously delayed trains on the Northwestern and Great Western.

The Des Moines river is rising two inches an hour. Many persons are being removed from Marshalltown and elsewhere.

The Milwaukee road has been compelled to abandon its main line at Madison, Wis., and to wash out.

Jacob Burkhardt was killed by a tornado that struck Oxford late yesterday evening, devastating many farms and causing great damage to orchards and outbuildings.

Governor Cummins has ordered the state encampment of militia at Fond du Lac to be disbanded owing to the flood.

TERRIFIC ELECTRIC STORM IN VICINITY OF PEORIA

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—A terrific electric and rainstorm swept over Peoria and the adjacent country last night, and the rain fell in torrents for several hours, and the damage wrought was extensive. All the railroad lines entering the city are more or less delayed. A Lake Erie & Western freight went through a bridge at Farmdale, six miles east of here. The engine and several freight cars are piled in the bottom of Farm creek. The engineer was fatally injured and the fireman lies dead beneath the engine. It will be several days before traffic is restored.

The Toledo, Peoria & Western passenger train, due here last evening, struck a landslide twelve miles east of here and the engine was derailed. The damage to the timothy and oats crop is very heavy. Several inches of rainfall was recorded.

Cloudburst in Colorado.
Fueblo, Colo., July 9.—Accounts are coming in tonight of a cloudburst which

(Continued on Page 2)